† **Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA** (Minister for Education).—I wish to make the following statement :

In 8th Standard in Government Girls High School, Holenarasipur, Hassan District, 150 candidates had taken up annual examination. Out of them, 73 secured minimum marks required for a pass and 77 candidates failed. The percentage of pass worked out to 48. In 9th Standard, out of 117 candidates, 74 got through the examination successfully. The percentage of pass here was 63.25. Only 43 candidates failed in the 9th Standard examination.

Both in 8th and 9th Standards, candidates who were detained had secured poor marks and there was no possibility of moderating the marks. The Deputy Director of Public Instruction has enquired into the matter and it is stated that the reason for the poor percentage of pass in the 8th and 9th Standards was due to the poor performance of the candidates.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಇಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಫೇಲಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪೂರ್ ಪರ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಅವರು ಫೇಲಾಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇ ಬೇರೆ. ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ಸಬ್ಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಬಾಕಿ ಸಬ್ಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇಕಡ 70—75 ರಷ್ಟು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ತೆಗೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಯಾವ ಸಬ್‌ಜಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಆಪಾದನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಪರ್ಪಸ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೂ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಆಹುತಿ ಆಗಬಾರದು. ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರ ಒಂದು ಒಳಜಗಳ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರು ವಿನಾಕಾರಣ ತಮ್ಮ ಹತ್ತಿರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ಫೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಮಾಡಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ರಿಲೀಫನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—I appreciate the concern of the hon. member. In view of what the hon. member has stated I shall see that due consideration is given and enquiries made in the matter.

(ii) re : *Capitation fee Collection by the Medical College at Gulbarga run by the Hyderabad Karnatak Education Society.*

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Afzalpur).—I call the attention of the Minister for Health to the collection of huge capitation fee from students seeking admission in the Medical College at Gulbarga run by the Hydrabad Karnatak Education Society.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Health).—The Hyderabad-Karnatak Education Society, which is a Society registered under the Mysore Societies' Registration Act, 1960, owns the Hyderabad Karnatak

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Education Society Medical College, Gulbarga, which was established in the year 1963. This College admits 120 students annually. The College is affiliated to the Karnatak University temporarily. Continuation of temporary affiliation of this college is separately under the consider tion of the University and the State Government. The State Government have provided clinical teaching facilities to this private medical college in the Civil Hospital, Gulbarga, which has been suitably expanded at Government cost to satisfy the teaching standards laid down by the Medical Council of India.

The State Government, while permitting the starting of this medical college at Gulbarga, in the year 1963, had imposed, *inter alia*, the following conditions :—

(i) A sum of Rs. 3,000 should be the capitation fee for the students of Mysore State and 5,000 for students from outside the State. Capitation fee can be received in advance only for two years. Reservation made for a particular candidate is not transferable under any circumstances. In such cases, the money recovered should be refunded after observing the formalities prescribed.

(ii) The amount of capitation fee or donation should be received by crossed cheques in the name of the Chairman of the Governing Body of the College (and not by name) or by Government Treasury Challan only drawn in favour of the Chairman, Governing Body of the College and properly accounted for.

It is learnt the authorities of the College have generally adhered to the conditions stated above ; but the State Government have been receiving complaints from time to time that capitation fees or donations are being collected by the Hyderabad Karnataka Education Society, Gulbarga, in excess of the limits imposed by the State Government.

There has been persistent demand both by the public and on the floor of this House that the affairs of the private medical colleges need greater control by the Government as well as the University. In response to this demand, the State Government have issued instructions from time to time to the societies owning Private Medical Colleges, including the Hyderabad Karnatak Education Society, Gulbarga that the conditions imposed by the State Government at that time of permitting the establishment of the college and subsequently too, should be adhered to by the private medical colleges.

In order to ensure proper functioning of the private medical colleges, Government framed model Governing Body Rules for these colleges and the said Rules have been adopted by the Societies concerned. According to these Rules, the amount of capitation fee to be collected can be fixed by the Society, in consultation with the

Governing Body. The Governing Body consists of 7 members of which 3 are nominees of the State Government.

In June, 1971, the 4 medical colleges at Manipal, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Davangere were instructed not to collect more than Rs. 5,000 as capitation fee from students of Mysore State and not more than Rs. 7500 from students from outside the State in India. So far as foreign students are concerned, no limitation on the capitation fee to be collected has been imposed. They were further informed that 75% of seats in the private medical colleges should be ear-marked to Mysorean students and that there should be 2 nominees of the State Government on the Selection Committee for admission of students.

Later, that is on the 18th March 1972, the instructions were modified stipulating that 50% of the admissions in the private Medical Colleges should be reserved for Mysore State students and that not more than Rs. 5,000 should be levied from students of this State, removing the restriction on the capitation fee leviable from students from outside the State. According to the information officially furnished by the Hyderabad Karnatak Education Society earlier, the capitation fee levied is Rs. 5,000 only. No case where illegal gratification ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs, 50,000 is taken by the management of the Hyderabed Karnatak Education Society's Medical College at Gulbarga, has come to the notice of Government. If specific instances of this nature are brought to notice, the Government will certainly take necessary action.

As regards the need to have effective control on admission of students to the Hyderabad Karnatak Education Society's Medical College Gulbaraga, as well as other private medical colleges in the State, a number of steps have been taken by the new Government which are briefly as follows.

(i) The Minister for Health held a series of meetings with the representatives of private Medical Colleges on the 14th, 15th and 20th of April, 1972 and on the 15th of May, 1972 during which the representatives were categorically told that it is the duty of the Societies running the private medical colleges as well as of the State Government to secure social justice to all people. That in the changed circumstances in the country, it is necessary to ensure that the have-nots will also be the beneficiaries of all educational institutions in the management of which, the Government is a continuing participant. They were also told that in order to remedy the alleged mal-practices in private medical colleges and to have effective control over their administration, Government consider the following measures absolutely necessary :—

(1) increased participation by having 4 of its representatives of the 7 member Governing body of the College, the Chairman of which should be the nominee of Government.

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(2) 50% of the seats should be reserved for Mysorean students and not more than Rs.5,000 should be collected from them as capitation fee or benevolences;

(3) 25% of the seats shall be reserved for being filled by Government from among candidates belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, free of capitation fee/benevolences/donations ;

(4) advance reservation should not lead to admission of candidates without merit. Such reservation ahead of two years shall not be made ;

(5) among the candidates paying capitation fee and/or advance reservation fee/donations, selections should be made according to merit ;

(6) All admissions other than that of Government nominees, shall be made by the Selection Committtee constituted by the Governing Body ;

(7) All moneys received by the Medical College or by the Society owning the college towards the management or development of the college, including capitation fee, advance reservation fee, benevolences, donations or in any other form, through the 'Golaka' installed for the purpose, etc; should be properly receipted and accounted for ;

(8) The admission-strength fixed by the University with the consent of the State Government and the Medical Council of India shall not be exceeded under any circumstances ;

(9) the above changes should be brought about before the admission of students is made for the year 1972-73 and these measures may be tried for a period of 3 years or 5 years.

These instructions were conveyed in writing on 28th April, 1972, After the second series of meetings, *i.e.*, on 17th May, 1972, the instructions in questions were conveyed in the form of amendments to the Governing Body Rules of the private Medical colleges and the Societies concerned were requested to adopt the amended rules immediately.

Meanwhile, the Governing council of the J. J. M. Medical College Davangere, resolved to hand over the management of that college to Government and pending completion of the legal formalities for handing over, they requested the Government to appoint an Administrator. A senior Government Officer of Deputy Commissioner's rank has been posted as Administrator, J. J. M. Medical College, Davangere, in the interest of efficient management of that college.

The Societies owning the three other colleges have been requested to adopt the revised Governing Body rules, which would ensure effective participation by Government in the administration of those colleges.

I wish to assure this House that as soon as the Societies in question adopt the revised rules the Government will nominate 4 of its representatives on the Seven member Governing Bodies of these private Medical Colleges to ensure that they are managed on soundlines in future.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—I want to know whether the admissions for the current year are being made as per the instructions issued by the Government and whether the rules have been amended as required by the Government ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—They have not yet communicated to the Government whether they have amended the rules or not. But, all the three Medical Colleges referred to above, except Davangere, have pleaded their inability to adhere to the instructions given by the Government and they have also told us that they have exhausted all the admissions except those that have been reserved for the Government and the University, and Government are considering what action is to be taken, and have told them categorically and definitely that if they persist they may even consider to take what measures they can under the circumstances.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—In view of the fact that the Chairman of the Governing Body should be the nominee of the Government, may I know whether the Government will insist that unless the Chairman of this body is a Government nominee, that no admissions should be made ? As the House is aware, 88 M.L.As have categoricaliy stated that over and above capitation fee they are taking illegal gratifications and the Chairman has amassed huge wealth by such methods, and that is why it was insisted that the Chairman of that body should be the Government nominee and it is only then that things could be improved. May I also know whether the Government will consider that this rule is implemented immediately and admissions are made according to the stipulated conditions and till those conditions are accepted no admissions are made ? In case they fail to adhere to the conditions, will the Government assure us that they will take over the Management immediately and see that the admissions are completely under the control of the Government ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I agree with my hon. friend that there are instances that have been brought to the notice of the Government where all the conditions that have been laid down are more honoured in breach than in observance. But, so far as admissions are concerned, inspite of our categorically telling them now and on they have told us that already advance admissions have been made, that too contrary to the original conditions that were imposed. We have been

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waiting for their reaction. Even now I plead and wish they will realise that it is in the interest of themselves as well as of the State that they follow the rules that have been set by the Government. If they fail, the last weapon in the armoury is with the Government. We know how to act as Government.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN (Malleswaram).—From what you have said it looks as though these instructions have been issued strictly but there has been a continuous breach of whatever instructions that have been given by the Government. Under the circumstances what is the guarantee that these instructions which have been given now are going to be implemented by them ?

1-00 P.M.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—How can I give any guarantee ? This Government means what it says and we are not going to tolerate any breach of the directive given. As I have already stated Government is not so helpless.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು:—ಹಿಂದೆ ಉಪವಾಸಮಾಡಿ ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಯಿತು. 1970 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈದರಾಬಾದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಎನ್‌ಕ್ವೈರಿ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅದರ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾಗಿದೆ? ಎನ್‌ಕ್ವೈರಿ ಆಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇಂದು ಮಡಿಕಲ್ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾದ ನಂತರ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬಹುದು.

Statement by the Minister of State for Animal Husbandry

re : Worms in Bangalore Dairy Milk.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಚಿಕ್ಕೇಗೌಡ (ಪಶು ಸಂಗೋಪನಾ ಶಾಖೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ 8—7—72 ರ ಶನಿವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡೈರಿ ಹಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಳು ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ದಿನಾಂಕ 3—7—72ರ ನನ್ನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪವಾಗಿರುವ ಮೂವರು ತಪ್ಪಿತಸ್ಥ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಎಂಬುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಥವುಂಟಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸಸ್ಪೆಂಡ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡೈರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್‌ದಾರರ ಕೂಲಿಕಾರರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡೈರಿ ಹಾಲಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪನೆ ನಂತರ ನಾನು ದಿನಾಂಕ 8—7—72ರ ಶನಿವಾರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡೈರಿಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 12.30 ಗಂಟೆ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹಾಲಿನ ಸೀಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶುಚೀಕರಿಸುವ ಯಂತ್ರ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಎಂದೂ ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 7—7—72ರ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ